Good Health Makes a Happy Home

Good health makes housework easy. Bad health takes all happiness out of it. Hosts of women drag along in daily misery, back aching, worried, "blue," tired, because they don't know what ails them.

These same troubles come with weak kidneys, and, if the kidney action is distressingly disordered, there should be no doubt that the kidneys need help.

Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of discouraged women.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. J. T. Clark, 613 Cabell St., Danville, Va., says: "My back was so painful, it was hard for me to do my housework. My kidneys were disordered and I felt miserable in every way. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick relief and continued use cured me. The cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TO KILL RATS, MICE AND COCKROACHES

ALWAYS USE

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

U. S. Government Buys It

SOLD EVERYWHERE — 25c and $1.00

Many a would-be poker player made a mistake in his calling.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden is the oldest newspaper woman in the United States.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Lightness is the chief claim for an aluminum billiard cue that a Nebraska inventor has patented.

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Looks the Part.

"Monkeys have a great deal of curiosity."

"I take it the camel is something of a rubberneck, too."

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Queer Preference.

"It is very odd that baldheaded men always want to sit in the front at the theater."

"Yes, one would think they'd want to get further away from the flies."

Chip Off the Old Block.

"There goes a millionaire who brags about his son to everybody who will listen."

"Evidently the young fellow is not like the average heir to great wealth."

"No, indeed. The old gentleman was trimmed in the stock market last week and when he discovered that his own son had turned the trick he was the proudest man in the United States."

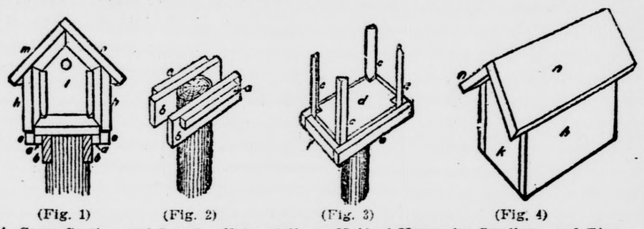
Books in Prison.

Prison literature has many fine productions to its credit in prose as well as poetry. In his prison at Athens, Socrates completed his great argument for immortality; in a Roman dungeon Galileo made some of his greatest discoveries. In his prison in Wartburg castle Luther translated the New Testament into the German language. During his twelve years in Bedford jail Bunyan dreamed his immortal dream of the "Pilgrim's Progress." Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his fragmentary history of the world to beguile the long years of his imprisonment in the Tower of London. Much of the New Testament also is prison literature. Some of the finest of the epistles of St. Paul were written during his imprisonment at Rome, and the Book of the Revelation of St. John was written while he was an exile on the island prison of Patmos.—London Chronicle.

There has been No Increase In the price of Grape-Nuts Nor Any Decrease In the Size of Package Or Quality Of the Food.

INVITE the BIRDS to be NEIGHBORS

PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



(Fig. 1) (Fig. 2) (Fig. 3) (Fig. 4)

1—Cross Section and Interior View of Front Half of House for Swallows and Bluebirds. 2—Foundation for House. 3—Floor and Posts Added to Foundation. 4—House Ready to Place Over Floor and Posts.

BIRDHOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

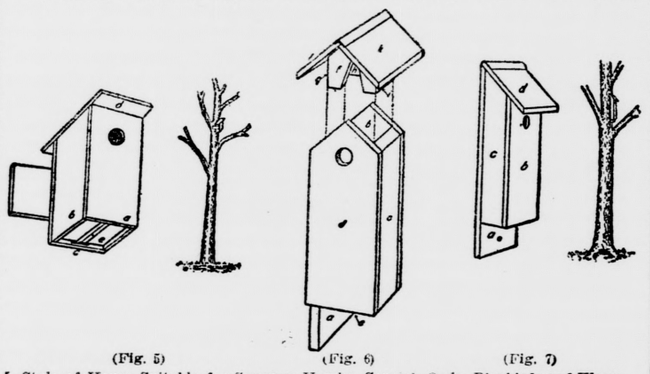
Wood is a better building material for birdhouses than metal or earthenware. Entrance holes should be sheltered by projecting roofs to exclude rain. All houses should be easy to open for cleaning. A perch at the entrance is unnecessary, and may even be an objection, as it is frequently used by English sparrows while they twitter exasperatingly to frighten off more desirable occupants. To provide for proper ventilation, a row of small holes is sometimes bored just beneath the eaves, but there should never be a ventilating hole lower than the entrance, and joints should be made tight, as drafts of air are dangerous. In case there is danger that rain may be driven in through the door, a small drainage hole, which will be covered by the nest, may be made in the middle of the floor.

The appearance and durability of houses are improved by a coat of paint. A neutral shade of green or gray is suitable for houses mounted in trees, while those on poles, being conspicuously placed, lend themselves harmoniously to the landscape when painted white. Heads of nails and screws should be set rather deeply and covered with putty.

In building birdhouses it should be with the object of attracting particular species of birds, as the requirements of the different species vary. The following forms of birdhouses are suggested by the United States bureau of biological survey:

The house shown in Figures 1 to 4 is designed to be set on a pole or a tree stub for the use of swallows especially, and for these birds the cavity should be about 5 by 5 inches, with a depth of 6 inches and an entrance 1½ inches in diameter. It can be cleaned by simply lifting the box from its base. Bluebirds and wrens, as well as swallows, nest in this style of house, though they prefer a cavity 8 inches deep. Figure 5 illustrates a house to be attached to a tree. It can be opened for cleaning by turning a button and removing the bottom. This house is easy to build and if suitably proportioned is adapted to a great variety of birds. Plans are furnished for two sizes—one for bluebirds and the other for screech owls or sparrow hawks.

The flicker house shown in Figure 6 is designed to be placed on a post or the stub of a tree. The cavity should be 7 by 7 inches and 16 to 18 inches deep. The roof can be lifted in the same way that a stopper is removed from a bottle. A house suitable for members of the woodpecker family and also for nuthatches and titmice, including chickadees, is shown in Figure 7. It is attached to boles of trees. The bottom is removable. Woodpeckers demand a rather deep cavity for nesting—from 12 to 18 inches. The other dimensions required are about 6 by 6 inches, with an entrance from 1¼ to 2 inches in diameter. An inch or so of sawdust should be placed in the bottom of the house, as woodpeckers do not gather nest materials.



(Fig. 5) (Fig. 6) (Fig. 7)

5—Style of House Suitable for Sparrow Hawks, Screech Owls, Bluebirds and Wrens. Designed to Be Placed in Trees. Bottom Can Be Removed by Turning Button. 6—Flicker House to Be Mounted on a Post or Stub Tree. 7—House to Be Placed in Tree for Woodpeckers, Chickadees, Nuthatches or Titmice.

FOOD PLANTS ALONG THE SEASHORE.

Besides winter feeding, described elsewhere in this series, birds frequenting the seashore may be catered to by growing plants which produce their favorite foods, according to the United States bureau of biological survey. Where the coast is rocky and the soil of ordinary character, conditions are little different from those inland, and except in relation to exposure there need be no especial preference given in the choice of plants. It is worth mentioning, however, that several trees and shrubs are better to withstand the winds so prevalent on the coast. These include three species of juniper, common barberry, English thorn, hybrid crabapple, European and American mountain ashes, smooth and staghorn sumacs, privets, buckthorn and red-berried elder. Where the soil is chiefly sand, and that often shifting, conditions are not suited to many plants. Selection may be made, however, from the following, all of which are known to thrive in such surroundings:

For seed eaters.—Beach grasses, Japanese smartweed, and sunflower.

For fruit eaters.—Bayberry, sea buckthorn, sand cherry, beach plum, cranberries and bearberry.

FEEDING FRUIT-EATING BIRDS

Feeding fruit-eating birds is best accomplished by planting selected species of fruit-bearing shrubs and trees. Through late spring and summer there is usually an abundance of insect food in addition to fruit enough for all the birds. So far as fruit alone is concerned, fall is the season of overflowing abundance; in winter the supply gradually decreases, and late winter and early spring are the seasons of actual scarcity. This is the critical time of year for many birds, and a plentiful supply of wild fruit will tide them over. Fortunately, everywhere in the United States there are some fruits that persist until there is no longer any need of them. If enough are planted, no birds able to live on this class of food should starve. The best of these long-persisting fruits are juniper, bayberry, thorn apples and related fruits, holly and snowberry.

Information on fruits useful for this purpose in any section of the United States may be obtained from the United States bureau of biological survey.

Birds devour cultivated fruit principally because the processes of cultivation diminish the wild supply. The presence of wild fruit in a locality always serves to protect domestic varieties, especially when the wild trees or shrubs are of the same kind as the cultivated ones and ripen earlier. Among those most useful for the purpose are mulberry, wild blackberries and strawberries, serviceberry, wild cherry and elderberry.

Earth as Medicine.

Modern medicine borrows the greater part of its remedial agents from the plant and mineral worlds. Several varieties of earth served as remedies in remote antiquity, as we are informed by Pliny, Strabo and other Greek and Roman writers. Clay containing iron, in particular, was used. Italy and Greece and their islands, such as Lemnos, Samos and Chios, furnished the greater part of the medical earths. Dioscorides, as we learn from Professor Rabitsch, who writes on this subject in the Deutsche Rundschau fur Geographie (Vienna and Leipzig), used the burned clay of Eretria (Euboea). So did Hippocrates and Galen, the most famous physicians of antiquity.

Presence of Mind.

In his reminiscences of Oxford Rev. I. W. Tuckell tells us that in his undergraduate days the dean of Christ Church college was familiarly known as "Presence of Mind Smith." Mr. Tuckell also supplies the traditional explanation of the nickname. When a student at the university, Smith had gone out boating with a friend. He returned without the friend.

"Where's Jones?" he was asked.

"Oh, well, we had an accident. The boat leaked and when we were bailing it out Jones fell into the river. He caught hold of the boat and pulled it down to the water's edge. Neither of us could swim and if I had not, with great presence of mind, hit him on the head with the boathook both would have been drowned."

There Are Others.

Physician—But have you ever had any experience as a nurse?

Applicant—Why, I never did anything else since I was a child.

Physician—Indeed! And what is your specialty?

Applicant—Nursing trouble.

Island Ruined by Goats.

St. Helena, famous as the island prison of Napoleon, was at one time covered with thick forest. Cattle did not do there, and goats were imported to give meat and milk for the settlers. They soon ran wild, and betook themselves to the hills, where they multiplied by thousands, and browsed on the young trees and shrubs. Today the island is little better than a desert.

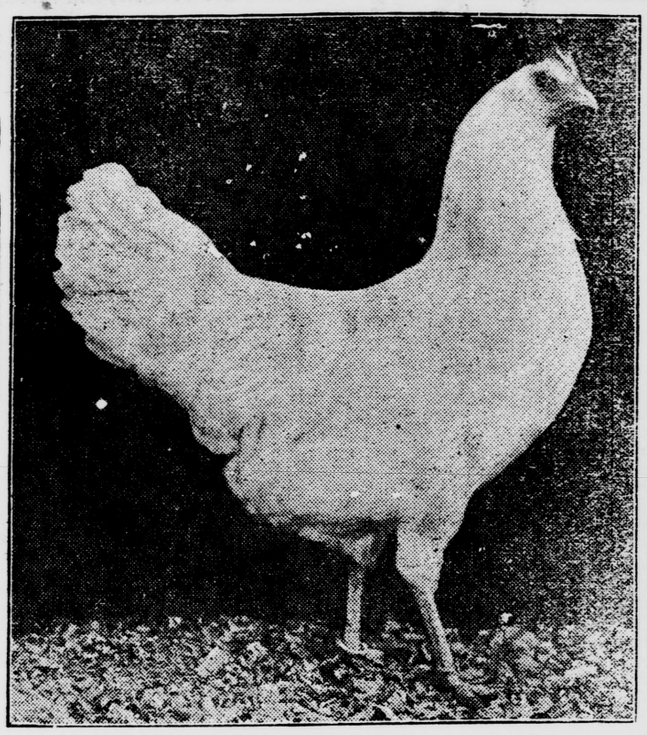
The Port of Missing Men.

Scarcely a week passes without news being conveyed to the world that some man or woman has dropped out of sight. They are recorded among the missing and are rarely heard of afterward. Sometimes it is because they desire to sever all ties and to seek new pastures. In such cases the man or woman merely slips out of the old life and into the new, and no one can find a trace of them.

Friendship.

Friendship is an order of nobility; from its revelations we come more worthy into nature.—Emerson.

MAKE HEN EXERCISE IF YOU WANT EGGS



FIRST PRIZE WINNER AT NEW YORK POULTRY SHOW.

(By C. S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Activity is the life of the laying hen. As her activity decreases, so does her egg production. The hen that stands around all day, and scarcely has enough energy to eat food placed before her, is never a laying hen.

The amount of forced exercise necessary will vary with the breed. The Leghorn, conceded to be the highest egg producer, and most active bird, will take a great deal of exercise The Brahma is an example of the other extreme, and must always have a strong incentive to exercise. The vigor and productivity of the free-range hen as compared to one yard-confined is largely accounted for by her active life.

During the winter months exercise can best be managed by feeding all the whole grain in a litter 10 to 12 inches deep. This will not involve a waste, for if hens are left a little hungry they will scratch long after the last kernel has been found.

Laying hens should never be fed in such quantities as to satisfy their appetite. Whole grain should be fed very sparingly in the morning, and heavily at night. This not only keeps the birds more active through the day, but a heavy feed of grain at night keeps their bodies warmer.

Straw, hay, alfalfa chaff, leaves and cut corn stover, all make good litters. Shavings and sawdust are not best because they tend to pack, and also hold dampness. Regardless of the kind of litter used, it should be renewed frequently and never allowed to become badly contaminated with droppings.

VARIETY FOR POULTRY

Method Recommended by Maine Experiment Station.

Grain Mixture of Wheat, Oats and Corn Is Scattered in Litter—Chickens Should Have Ample Supply of Green Food.

One of the most successful methods of feeding poultry is the one advocated by the Maine experiment station, which is briefly as follows: A grain mixture of equal parts by weight of wheat, oats and corn, and a dry mash of a mixture made up as follows: Bran, 200 pounds; cornmeal, 100 pounds; middlings, 100 pounds; gluten meal, 100 pounds, and beef scraps, 100 pounds.

The usual method of feeding the grain is to scatter about four quarts of the grain mixture for each 100 hens in the litter at night after the chickens have gone to roost, or early in the morning. The litter should be deep enough to give the hens plenty of exercise. At noon another four quarters should be scattered in the litter.

Aside from the grain and dry mash the chickens should have plenty of green food, which may be furnished either in the form of mangels, cabbages, sprouted oats or cut clover hay. Milk is also a very valuable poultry food, and if furnished daily the amount of beef scraps in the dry mash can be cut down to 50 pounds. It is preferable to feed sour milk, as sweet milk will often sour and cause digestive troubles.

One of the secrets of successful feeding is to have the chickens go to roost with their crops full and in the morning have them eager for grain. If the chickens are not anxious for the feed, it is an indication that they are getting it too easily or that they are getting too liberal amounts.

TREATING WORMS IN FOWLS

Mix in Feed One Teaspoonful of Permanganate Root Bark for Every Fifty Head of Birds.

Intestinal worms are prevalent in almost all farm flocks. To be convinced of whether or not your bird has worms, it is a good plan to give the flock, or at least a few individuals, a dose of physic. One of the best methods of treating worms in fowls is to mix in the feed a teaspoonful of powdered permanganate root bark for every 50 head of birds. In treating a few birds at a time it is well to follow this medicine with a purgative dose of castor oil, such as two or three teaspoonfuls.

Oil of turpentine is an excellent remedy for all worms which inhabit the digestive tract. It may be given in the dose of one to three teaspoonfuls, and is best administered by forcing it through a small, flexible catheter that has been oiled and passed through the mouth and esophagus to the crop.

KEEP ALL POULTRY HEALTHY

Avoid Condiments and Medicines in All Kinds of Weather—See That Fowls Are Comfortable.

If your chickens are healthy and free from lice keep condiments and medicines away from them, in cold weather and all other kinds of weather.

Water and good feeds will do them the most good, granting that they are comfortably housed.

USING AN INCUBATOR

Users of incubators are given the following suggestions by the United States department of agriculture.

See that the incubator is running steadily at the desired temperature before filling with eggs. Do not add fresh eggs to a tray containing eggs which are undergoing incubation.

Turn the eggs twice daily after the second and until the nineteenth day. Cool the eggs once daily, according to the weather, from the seventh to the nineteenth day.

Turn the eggs before caring for the lamps.

Attend to the machine carefully at regular hours.

Keep the lamp and wick clean.

Test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days.

Do not open the machine after the eighteenth day until the chickens are hatched.

In setting up and operating an incubator follow the directions of the manufacturer.

HENS NEED MUCH ATTENTION

Fowls Must Have Plenty of Right Kind of Food, Especially During Cold Weather Season.

The old idea that hens do not need much attention has almost disappeared. Farmers now realize, as poultry fanciers did years ago, that it is necessary to take good care of the hens if one expects profits.

There was a time when fowls could find the food necessary and the farmer need not worry himself with the expense of raising feed for the birds. But there are now very few places where the fowls may be expected to find their own food.

It is quite true that hens will find much of their food on range if given a chance. But they will need feed at certain times and generally at all times for a supplement to balance the rations.

During the winter, farm fowls will need plenty of the right kind of food; there will be times when little can be found; then the feed supply must come from the barn or granary. And much will depend upon the kind, amount and frequency of feeding.

SKIN DISEASE EASILY CURED

"Sorehead" Is Highly Infectious and Spreads Rapidly—Individual Treatment Required.

Yellow spots on comb and wattles is a skin disease, commonly called "sorehead." It is highly infectious and spreads rapidly. However, it is easily cured, but requires individual treatment. By immersing the head twice daily in the following solution an effective cure may be brought about in a week's time: Fifty per cent alcohol, 15 per cent glycerin, 5 per cent boracic acid and 3 per cent water. Another satisfactory method of treating this disease is by the use of tincture of iodine. This is applied by touching the spots with a little of the solution twice daily. Lysol, applied in a similar manner, also works well.

Don't Feed Nonproducers.

Eat the roosters and cockerels or sell them. Buy fresh, purebred, vigorous cockerels in the early spring when you get ready for breeding. Don't feed nonproducers.

GOOD ROAD WORK IN WINTER

Maintenance of Dirt Roads Is Problem Confronting Farmer—Making Split-Log Drag.

One of the problems confronting the farmer is the question of maintenance of dirt roads. Not only should dirt roads be maintained during the spring and summer months, but the winter months as well; especially is this true where there is not an overabundance of snow, which conditions exist with many of our readers.

The King road drag may be used with much benefit during the winter months, just after thaws or rains. Good work can be done at this time of the year because the soil is crumbly or mealy and pushes easily toward the center of the road.

If the road has been properly cared for during the summer and fall, it will be only a slight task to drag it during the winter when conditions are right. At that season of the year there is little for the work team to do and in early spring the roads will be in shape to turn water and permit of early drying. In fact, the winter-dragged roads will be dry and hard in the spring when neglected roads will be soft, rutty and springy. There is no best time to drag roads. Go after the work and then drag whenever you can during the winter; then your roads will be in good shape next spring. Make a split-log road drag and keep it going on the highway.

D. Ward King, the inventor of the drag, gives the following directions for making a split-log drag: Take the two halves of a split log, ten or twelve inches thick and seven to nine feet long. Set the halves flat sides to the front, fasten 30 inches apart with strong stakes, the ends of which are wedged in two-inch auger holes, bored through the slabs. Put a solid plank platform on the stakes for the driver to stand on. The hitch is made of strong wire or chain, the long end fastened to stake over the top of the front slab, the short end should be put through a hole made in center of the slab and near the end to prevent the back slab tilting forward. Face four or five feet of the ditch end of the front slab with iron. An old wagon tire, worn share of road grader, or any piece of flat steel will answer for this purpose.

As a general rule, always haul the drag at an angle of 45 degrees, moving the dirt to the center of the road.

CHURCH TO HELP GOOD ROADS

Isolation and Solitary Confinement of Women Do Much Toward Filling Insane Asylums.

In a lecture on "The Church and Good Roads" the Rev. James Thomas told the ministers' conference in Denver, Colo., that, "The isolation and solitary confinement of the farm wife and the farm servant girl do much toward making these women form a considerable percentage of the inmates of insane asylums."

The speaker continued, "The good roads problem is one to which the church must very soon give material attention." The church is a force in any undertaking and good roads enthusiasts will welcome its efforts in behalf of rural welfare.—Houston Post.

IMPORTANT DUTY OF PEOPLE

Prompt Repair and Careful Maintenance of Good Roads Is Essential —Farmer Is Interested.

The making of good roads is one of the most important duties of the American people, and their prompt repair and careful maintenance is essential.

There is probably no subject in which the progressive farmer is more deeply interested than that of having roads connecting him with his markets, over which he may be able to haul the greatest possible load.

WELL WORTH THINKING OVER

Two Machines Being Manufactured Where One Would Do if Farmer Gives It Proper Care.

A farm machinery manufacturer made the following statement: "If the farmer cared for his machinery as he should, we would have to manufacture but one machine when we are now putting out two."

Top Dressing for Roads.

A mixture of iron fibers, sand and cement is being used experimentally in France as a top dressing for highways.

Put Roads to Bed.

The farmer who "put his road to bed" for the winter in good shape, will thank himself later.

Distance to Market.

Roads shorten or lengthen the distance to market according to their condition.

Easy to Dig Root Crops.

Parsnips, carrots and other root crops are easily dug if a furrow of soil is thrown away from the plants. They can then be pulled sidewise.

Let Sunshine In.

If you have windows in the henhouse, keep them clean, as the hens need all the sunlight they can get.

Quality in Demand.

Eggs and poultry of quality are always in demand at prices above the market.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Dr. Mary Morey, age seventy, of Smiley, Tex., will enter a medical school again.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

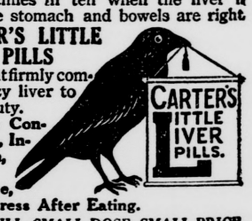
Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Backache

Yager's Liniment is excellent for any kind of pain or congestion. It quickly relieves backache and rheumatic pains, and is a splendid remedy for Neuralgia, Sciatica, chest pains, sprains, strains, swellings and enlargements.

Keep a bottle in your home for emergencies—you never can tell when you will require something of the sort.

The 25 cent bottle of Yager's Liniment contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold for that price.

AT ALL DEALERS

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Of the 38,167,336 gainfully occupied persons in the United States, 8,075,772, or 21.1 per cent, are women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Exactly.

"The majority of epitaphs begin: 'Here lies . . .'"

"Well, most of them do."

Some folks think that castor oil should follow a dose of Vermifuge. Not so with Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot." A single dose not only eradicates Worms or Tapeworm, but tones up the digestion as well. Adv.

Might Get His.

"Guess Flubdub won't apply for country board next summer."

"Why not?"

"He was too prominent in the egg boycott to take chances on getting into the clutches of a farmer on the latter's native heath."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Can Conscientiously Recommend This Kidney Medicine

I believe and know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a good medicine. Seventeen years ago I introduced it in this section and to my knowledge it has not failed to prove valuable in a single case. Many reports have come to me from people who claimed that Swamp-Root had cured them, and personally I am convinced that there is not a better kidney preparation on the market and I can recommend it conscientiously.

Very truly yours,
FRED A. KNOWLTON, Druggist,
The Rexall Store,
238 South Main Street.
Nov. 11, 1916. Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

All Rich.

"I understand Mr. Ganerby has a great many wealthy patients."

"Yes, indeed. Why he thinks nothing of ordering ten or fifteen to Palm Beach in the course of a single day."

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara (a tonic-laxative) Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation. 50c.

Have You a Child

5 TO 7 YEARS OF AGE?

Then you should have both of the following

"Royalroad To Reading"
35 Cents Postpaid.

A new and simple device with complete instructions for teaching reading to beginners by the most efficient method. Precedes primers and readers or may be used together with them.

"Royalroad To Writing"
35 Cents Postpaid.

The direct method of teaching writing to beginners. Teaches a child to write words and sentences the very first day without any preliminary study of the alphabet and without any previous school instruction whatever. Don't teach A. B. C's first. Do you? It is long, tedious and roundabout.

Calvert School, Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors 15c and 25c.

APPENDICITIS
If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable book of Information FREE
L. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-6, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

THE BASIS OF CANADA'S RICHES

A Theme Discussed by the Wall Street Journal.

In speaking of Canada a short time ago the Wall Street Journal made the statement that "The basis of Canada's riches is the fertility of the soil, and no freak of warfare can injure that while her grain will increase in demand as the population of the world grows. As an investment field Canada is worthy of consideration." These words are well worthy of attention, especially coming from such a source as this eminent financial journal. With a land area exceeding that of the United States and with tillable areas coming under cultivation, the wealth of Canada's future can scarcely be estimated, while the wealth today is such as to bring her most prominently before the world.

During the past year thousands of farmers in Western Canada sold their crops for more than the total cost of their land. Lands at from $15 to $30 an acre produced crops worth $40 to $75 an acre. Stock raising and dairying were equally profitable.

The year 1915 saw most wonderful crops and magnificent yields over the entire country, and many farmers wiped out indebtednesses that had hung over them long before they came to the country, and the year 1916 put them in a condition of absolute independence. A report to hand verified by a high official might seem marvelous, were the particulars not well known, and where are not other cases that would seem almost as phenomenal. This is a southern Alberta story: A farmer wished to rent an adjoining farm on which a loan company held a mortgage. The applicant said he wanted the first ten bushels of wheat, after which he would divide, giving the loan company one-third. After threshing he paid into the bank at Calgary $16 per acre for every acre cultivated, to the credit of the loan company, as their share or their third of the crop. Sixteen dollars per acre rent. His two-thirds was $32 and in addition the first ten bushels of wheat. Land on this same security can be purchased for from $16 to $30 per acre. Wonderful yields are reported from all parts of this district. Recently 4,640 acres of a ranch were sold to an Illinois farmer; 300 acres of wheat in 1916 produced a yield that averaged 42½ bushels of wheat per acre. George Richard, formerly of Providence, R. I., on a southern Alberta farm got 2,052 bushels of wheat from a 50-acre field, or over 40 bushels per acre, and from a 50-acre field of oats got a return of 76 bushels per acre and still had some sheaves left over for feeding.

A report just issued by the Alberta government gives the yield of wheat in the showing of 1916 as 28 bushels per acre; 45 bushels of oats and 30 bushels of barley.

Travelers through Alberta's wheat belt have had revealed to them scenes of agricultural productiveness unapproached in any other part of the world.

Alberta farms, selected with even moderate discretion, have raised men to independence and affluence with records of wonderful development unsurpassed amongst the phenomenal industrial success of which Canada well may boast.

Many almost incredible yields have been reported by reliable authorities, wheat exceeding 70 bushels per acre and oats 145 bushels.

Numerous records show that the cost of farms has been more than repaid by this year's crop. In one instance, land purchased for $3,200 produced wheat which was sold for a little over $10,000.

During the year 1917 there will be an immense amount of labor required to take care of the crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

One of the problems which Western Canada has to face every year is the securing of an adequate supply of labor to handle the harvesting and threshing of its big crops. This problem, indeed, is always present in any country that has a big agricultural production; in the case of Western Canada it is enhanced by the comparative sparsity of population and the long distance from industrial districts, which can be expected to offer a surplus of labor.

In Western Canada the present difficulties are increased by the war. A very large number of Western Canada's small population have enlisted for service with the Canadian forces in Europe, and at the present time there is generally speaking no surplus of labor for the ordinary channels of industry, to say nothing of the abnormal demands of harvest time. The situation, however, has to some extent been met by the action of the Canadian militia department, who have released all such men who are still in training in the western military camps and who desire to engage in harvest work for a period of generally one month.

The actual number of men engaged in 1916 in harvest work was between forty and fifty thousand. Wages were higher than usual, running from $2.50 to $4.00 a day with board, and from $35 to $60 a month.—Advertisement.

For restaurant use cups and saucers that can be stacked for safe carrying have been designed.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Miss Dora Palkin, who is only twenty-one years of age, practices law in Washington, D. C.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

One lighted gas jet consumes as much oxygen as five adult persons.

DAIRY

BALANCED RATION FOR MILK

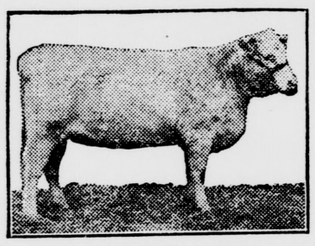
Cow Must Be Given Combination Necessary to Maintain Her Functions and Produce Milk.

For the most profitable milk production, the cow must be fed a balanced ration at the cheapest price such ration can be provided. By balanced ration is meant the combination of such a proportion of nutrients and in such quantities as the cow requires to maintain her bodily functions and as she can utilize in the production of milk. These nutrients are classified as protein, carbohydrates, and fats. Protein is one of the principal constituents of milk; fats and carbohydrates perform much the same functions, that is, produce energy and heat, and in the balancing of a ration are usually classed together. If the cow is given a ration containing an excess of either element, the excess is liable to be wasted; hence the economical importance of a balanced ration.

USE SHORTHORNS FOR DAIRY

American Association Representing This Class Fixes Basis at 60 Per Cent for Milk.

The question is often asked, in judging dairy, or dual-purpose Shorthorn cattle, how much is allowed for beef and how much for milk. The American association representing this class of cattle fixed the basis at 60 per cent for dairy qualities and 40 per cent for beef. This is a very good basis to work from. More should be given for



First Prize Shorthorn Heifer.

dairy, for this is most likely to be deficient, and a larger rating will have a tendency to stimulate the dairy development. Some stock shows and fairs fix the ratio at 50 per cent for each; but the rating given above seems better. More emphasis is being placed on the development of the dairy qualities of this breed, bringing it back to its original standing among the breeds of the world—one of the best for dairy purposes.

SILAGE IN PRODUCING MILK

Increase of 17 Per Cent Is Seen in Test Conducted by Ohio Experiment Station.

Cows fed a ration composed largely of silage produced 17 per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butterfat than those given a ration consisting mainly of grain in a feeding test conducted for 121 days at the Ohio experiment station. The silage ration was also cheaper for milk production.

PREVENT LARGE DAIRY LOSS

Contagious Abortion Costs Farmer and Stockman $20,000,000 Yearly in Dead Calves.

Every farmer and stockman should fight contagious abortion in his district, and do his part to save $20,000,000 loss in dead calves and sterile cows. The disease is preventable and controllable. Isolate affected animals, treat aborting cows, disinfect the bulls and clean up the premises. This is good business for cattle owners.

COMMON CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Next to Overfeeding Calf Is That of Feeding Milk Too Cold—Feed at Blood Heat.

Possibly next to overfeeding the calf on milk, the commonest cause of trouble is that of feeding milk too cold.

Feed milk at as nearly blood heat (98 degrees F.) as possible and remember that 20 degrees below blood heat may result in a case of scours with very young calves.

CHIEF FACTOR IN CREAMERY

Much of Success or Failure Depends Upon Density of Cream—Thin Cause of Big Loss.

The density of the cream is one of the most important factors in the success or failure of a creamery.

Thin cream is chiefly responsible for the abnormal loss of butterfat and quality of butter and hence the low price paid the patrons for butterfat.

Thermometer Is Essential.

Don't try to make first-class butter without a dairy thermometer. Precision in temperature is important; guessing is dangerous.

Cow Bred for Milk.

To realize the greatest profit, the dairyman should have cows bred distinctly for milk.

Feeding of Dry Fodder.

Dry fodder should not be fed to the cows during or just after milking, as dust therefrom will fall into the milk.

LUPINES ARE POISONOUS TO RANGE SHEEP

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Various lupines which grow wild in the western United States may, under certain conditions, cause the fatal poisoning of range sheep. Remedies for the condition induced by eating the plant have not been found, but methods of managing the flocks so that poisoning may, to a large extent, be prevented have been worked out by specialists of the department of agriculture. The common names by which the lupines are known in the United States are sundial, old maids' bonnets, Quakers' bonnets, Indian beans, wild beans, blue peas, and blue beans.

Cows and Horses Injured.

Experiments carried on by the specialists showed that though it is possible for horses and cows to be injuriously affected by eating large quantities of the lupines, these animals will seldom consume enough of the plants to cause trouble, and that it is among sheep that the greatest danger of injury exists. All portions of the plants were found from the experiments to be poisonous, though the beans are more so than either the pods or the leaves. The poisonous character of the plants is believed to be due to the presence of alkaloids. Under ordinary conditions on ranges well provided with grass, sheep can eat as heartily of the lupines as they wish without danger. Where the animals are unusually hungry, however, and are allowed to graze where the plants are abundant, there is danger that poisoning will result. The poison is not cumulative in its effects and sheep may therefore eat of the lupines day after day without injury so long as the amount consumed within a short period is not sufficient to poison their systems.

Preventive Suggestions.

In regard to preventing the poisoning of range sheep the specialists offer the following suggestions:

Sheep should never be taken from the cars to a pasture having much lupine. It is cheaper to buy hay. After long drives with insufficient forage avoid grazing grounds which are covered with lupine. If it is necessary to drive sheep over lupine patches, do not hurry them, but allow them to spread out and drift across. Special care should be taken in the fall, when the grass may be covered by a fall of snow, since at such times the lupines may be the only vegetation protruding from the snow covering, and therefore may be eaten in large quantities.

In the treatment of the flocks remember the general fact, which is applicable in regard to all poisonous plants, that well-fed sheep are not likely to eat injurious plants. Conditions under which sheep get ravenously hungry should, if possible, be avoided.

Herders should recognize the fact that the pods and seeds are especially poisonous and that, consequently, poisoning is more likely to occur at the time when the plants are in fruit and in seasons when the fruit is most abundant. In very dry seasons frequently little fruit is matured, while a wet season, especially a wet spring, may cause a heavy production of fruit.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF LUPINE PLANTS.

DIFFICULT CHURNING IN WINTER SEASON

Trouble Usually Caused by Incorrect Temperature or Composition of Some Milk.

(By L. G. RINKLE, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

Failure to get butter "to come" by churning is not an uncommon experience during the winter season. The trouble most often occurs on those farms where only a few cows are milked. If the milk of one or two animals is responsible for the difficult churning, other milk when mixed with it will overcome the trouble. Usually when the trouble occurs it is due to one of two causes: an incorrect churning temperature, or because of the peculiar composition of some milk and cream.

During the cold months of the year cream should be churned at a higher temperature than during the summer months. For this reason a careful regulation of the temperature is necessary to give the proper ease in churning. If the temperature at which one churns is not high during the winter months, the cream must be churned a longer time to form butter. One may churn at so low a temperature that butter will not form with a reasonable amount of churning. It is a very common practice during the winter to allow the cream to become so cold that it will not churn.

Sometimes when cold cream is agitated in the churn it will whip and expand until the churn is nearly full. In this condition butter will not form because the cream cannot be sufficiently agitated. When a low temperature of the cream is the cause of difficult churning the trouble may be easily corrected by raising the temperature. As the winter season approaches there is usually a larger number of stripper cows. When a cow becomes nearly dry the butterfat globules in the milk become very small and collect with great difficulty on being agitated in the churn. During the winter the feed is such that the fat globules become very much harder and this likewise interferes with ease in churning. The cream also becomes more viscous as the animals advance in their lactation period and this again makes churning more difficult.

Whenever butter granules fail to appear in about 30 to 40 minutes churning, the cream should be raised in temperature. It is well to raise the temperature only a few degrees at a time for if too warm the cream will give butter with a very soft salvy texture. If on raising the temperature a few degrees the butter refuses to gather, a further raise of temperature is necessary. Whenever a raise of temperature does not give satisfactory results, add cold, pure water until the cream is diluted down to about the thickness of milk, reseparate the mixture and discard the skim milk.

PLOW UNDER THIRD CUTTING OF ALFALFA

Ancient Incas of Peru Practised Method of Fertilization Thousands of Years Ago.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

More humus means less frequent irrigation and it also means larger crops. It seems almost a shame to see most of our farmers cutting the third crop of alfalfa, and then plowing up the field. Whereas, if this plowing were done in the fall about the time the third cutting was ready to harvest, it would give this field a dressing of green manure which would be invaluable for it. This is not a theory at all. It has been demonstrated over and over again. It was a profitable practice with the ancient Incas of Peru thousands of years ago, and has been the practice in Europe for the past two centuries. It is practiced today by our most successful farmers.

Animals Need Water.

Never forget that the animals need water. This should be given as regular attention as is given their feeding. Don't think that the live stock does not suffer from lack of water the same as do humans.

Winter Food for Birds.

There is probably nothing much better than a lump of suet It is eaten by almost any bird with seeming relish; it is easily procured, and easily fastened to the shelf.

Prevent Loose Smut.

A device has been originated by specialists of the department which promises a more satisfactory and practical application of the hot-water treatment for the prevention of loose smut of wheat and barley.

Onions That Sell.

Onions that are exposed to the weather after pulling become rough and unclean in appearance and do not bring as much on the market as those that are kept dry.

TO LIVE LONG!

A recipe given by a famous physician for long life was: "Keep the kidneys in good order! Try to eliminate thru the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Try a milk and vegetable diet. Drink plenty of water, and exercise so you sweat—the skin helps to eliminate the toxic poisons and uric acid."

For those past middle life, for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, scalding "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Anuric at the drug store. This is a wonderful eliminator of uric acid and was discovered by Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If your druggist does not keep it send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package and you will find that it is many times more potent than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

NOTHING STANDS AS HIGH, as a remedy for every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the *only* medicine for women certain in its effects.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a complete cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers; and *every* woman who is "run-down," tired or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is *free*. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., four dimes, or stamps, to cover wrapping and mailing.

All Records Shattered.

The coal and coke output of the United States broke all records in 1916. The total coke production, according to estimates prepared by C. E. Lesher of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, was 54,300,000 tons, an increase over 1915 of 12,700,000 tons, or 30 per cent, and over 1913 of 8,000,000 tons.

Coal production records were smashed by an output of 597,500,000 tons, compared with 570,000,000 tons, the previous high record established in 1913. The quantity of bituminous coal mined was 509,000,000 tons, an increase compared with 1915 of 66,500,000 tons, or 15 per cent, according to estimates by C. E. Lesher of the United States geological survey, department of the interior. The quantity of Pennsylvania anthracite was about 88,312,000 net tons, a decrease of 600,000 tons.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Proving His Mettle.

"The trouble with you, Gadspur, is that you are too easily discouraged," remarked his friend, Glithers.

"I don't think so," answered Gadspur. "For instance, yesterday I wanted to borrow the small sum of ten dollars."

"Yes?"

"I delivered a neat little speech to exactly twelve people before I got the money. That strikes me as extraordinary perseverance."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Idle Curiosity.

"A hotel lobby may be half full of millionaires and no one gives them a second look."

"That's true. This is a prosperous country."

"But let a man enter with a queer piece of baggage in his hands and hundreds of necks are stretched to the limit."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Gain in Loss.

He that loses anything and gets wisdom by it, is a gainer by the loss.—L'Estrange.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring.—Adv.

An acre of good fishing ground will produce more food in a week than an acre of land in a year.

Arduous Work.

The heart soon becomes tired of much gayety. Pleasure-seeking is a very laborious occupation.

FOR PIMPLY FACES

Cuticura Is Best—Samples Free by Mail to Anyone Anywhere.

An easy, speedy way to remove pimples and blackheads. Smear the affected surfaces with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, bathing some minutes. Repeat night and morning. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To Make Dirty Water Clean.

When we started for our trip to Mt. Kilimanjaro I had told Jeremiah, one of our African boys, to fix six barrels with water and have it clean. But when I opened the first barrel, it was covered with soapsuds. I asked the boy what was wrong with the water. He said: "Very clean water, master. I put soap in every barrel to make it clean." So we drank soapsuds all the way.—Peter MacQueen in World Outlook.

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

A bad boy seldom inherits his badness from his father. The old man usually hangs on to all he has.

If you have a cheap stomach and can not eat what you want without suffering the tortures of dyspepsia, if you have headaches and feel mean all over, if your liver and bowels are on a strike it is up to you to get those organs in proper condition to receive and assimilate food by at once using

Green's August Flower

Which for 51 years has been a favorite household remedy in many thousands of homes for all stomach disorders, acid eructation, nervous indigestion, constipation and biliousness. 25c and 75c sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

Rheumacide
GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE
Have you **RHEUMATISM** Lumbago or Gout?
Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.
"RHEUMACIDE ON THE INSIDE PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE"
At All Druggists
Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors
Baltimore, Md.

Buy Wyoming Oil Stock!
We have 640 acres, Big Muddy Field. Two Sands—one 1100 feet deep, one 3500 feet. Wells in first sands 200 barrels daily; in second 500 to 1000 barrels daily; one mile from railroad; Co. capital $250,000. Shares $1.00. Selling 30 cents share. We commence drilling shortly. "Opportunity is knocking at your door. Will you grasp it? It won't come back. This will place you on easy street. Write for literature. Denver Oil Co., Continental Bldg., Denver, Colo.

TREES—FRUIT
*Save the middleman's profit by dealing direct with the grower. *Solve the high cost of living by planting fruit in the waste places—like your father and grandfather did. *$4.45 buys our "Complete Collection" of 5 to 7 foot trees and No. 1 plants, which provides the home with an abundance of ripe fruit from June to January.
*Send postal for catalogue.
GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.
54 MAPLE ST., (Estab'd 1869) DANSVILLE, N.Y.

Thousands In Silver "What present price of silver means to Rochester Octopus Mines." Leasers produce $25,000. Lease expired leaving owners thousands in ore. Write Samuel O'Connell, Lovelock, Nev.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services

IF YOU ARE Auto owners, write today. Joseph Kasl, Box 134, Michigan City, Ind.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

STATE AND PENINSULA

The People's Laundry at Chesterto wn has suspended business.

More than 200 men made the mission in St. Peter's Catholic Church at New Castle that closed on Sunday evening.

Following the most prosperous year in its history the Pennsylvania Railroad has increased the wages of a large number of its clerical force from 4 to 11 per cent.

In order to keep the State roads in good condition the commissioners of Kent county, Md., have purchased sixteen mules from Missouri to be used in road work.

Plans to gain 5,000 members for the Maryland State Dairymen's Association were formulated last week at a meeting of the officers of the association at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore.

William D. Pratt, of Elkton, for the past year connected with the Baltimore Tube Company, has received a position as assistant chemist with the Scott Paper Company, at Chester, Pa.

Frederick Wilson, of Pittsburgh, alleged to have obtained money by false pretenses from Attorney-General Reinhardt, was held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury by Judge Churchman.

The Alumni, old students and friends of Western Maryland College will hold their mid-winter banquet in the Palm room of the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore, Md., on Friday evening, February 9.

Charles M. Upham, who on Tuesday was chosen by the Sussex Levy Court as the county's road engineer to succeed Morgan T. Gum, whose term had expired, is among the best in his profession.

The Board of Trustees of the Poor and Insane for Cecil County, Md., organized on Tuesday by electing Edward W. Taylor, president; Thomas W. Warburton, vice president, and A. L. Tysor secretary. All three being from Elkton.

Governor Townsend has appointed First Sergeant Irwin Duncan, of Company H of New Castle, Delaware militia, now at Deming, N. M., to be second lieutenant in Company H, to succeed Lieutenant A. V. King, who resigned.

Simon Fisher, aged 70, one of the oldest employes at the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Wilmington, who was to have been retired in a short time, dropped dead from heart failure while putting on his overalls to start his work yesterday.

For the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the roads throughout Sussex country and what materials and steps shall be taken for their improvement, County Engineer, Charles M. Upham, of Georgetown, started on an inspection trip Monday morning.

A new issue of the one and two dollar greenbacks of Civil War days, discontinued more than thirty years ago, will be put into circulation probably about February 1, displacing similar United States notes of larger denomination to provide relief from the unprecedented demand for small paper money.

Extensive additions are being built to the Newark plant of the American Vulcanized Fibre Co., which will increase the capacity of the mill one-third. In addition the tank room is now nearing completion. Seventy-five additional men have been employed at the plant, making a total of 275 employes.

The rivers and harbors bill, which was recently reported to the House of Representatives, at Washington, among other things contains an appropriation for Mispillion river of $35,200, to commence the work on the new project and to take out the curves and bends in the river between Milford and the Delaware bay.

What promises to be the most bitterly fought murder case heard before the Court of Oyer and Terminer of New Castle county in many terms began Monday when Samuel Gongas was placed on trial, accused of slaying Miss Catherine Bodeski, with whom he was infatuated, at Brandywine Springs Park, early one morning last summer.

The Newark, Del., New Century Club practically completed its attractive new clubhouse last week, and the first meeting was held in it Saturday, January 20. The new building is of hollow tile and stucco. A wide portico with massive colonial pillars fronts the doorway. The auditorium is 45 x 56 feet, with stage 16 x 36 feet. It has a seating capacity of 289. The basement has banquet hall, kitchen, cloak room and lavatories.

When the steamboat Anthony Groves, of the Ericsson Line, arrived at St. Georges Sunday, on its trip from Philadelphia to Baltimore, an aged colored man was found lying dead on the hoof of the forward saloon. In the pockets were found a ticket from Philadelphia to Baltimore and the following note: "Look out for this man. If not send him back to me if you please." This was signed by Theodore Cooke, No. 15 Wilson street, Trenton, N. J.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Delaware Apple Company, held in the office of Marvel, Marvel, Wolcott and Layton, duPont building, Wilmington, recently the following officers were re-elected: President, David T. Marvel; vice-president, C. A. McCue; secretary and treasurer, C. B. Hopkins. Because of the unsatisfactory provisions of the apple law as passed by the Legislature two years ago, there is a desire that amendments be made conforming to other State laws.

Wallace Tunnell, of near Milton, trapped an otter, the hide of which brought him $60.

Former Sheriff John R. Steele has announced his candidacy for Georgetown Board of Assessments.

The State Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics will be held in Newark, Wednesday, February 21.

Delaware Avenue Baptists, Wilmington, whose church the city plans to remove to open Tenth street, claim $176,380.25 damages.

Returning from a dance at Harrington, a party of Bridgeville young people were compelled to spend the night in an open automobile.

A total of $104,294 87 has been received by Wilmington Y. W. C. A as a result of the campaign for $200,000 with which to build a new home.

County Treasurer-elect D. O. Moore has not yet taken office at Georgetown, and the defeated candidate, Volley M. Murray, is still holding the office.

In New Jersey, the State Commissioner has run out of automobile tags. In Pennsylvania the 1917 tags have not yet been issued. Permits are issued to operate cars along with the 1916 tags

The second term of the collegiate year 1916-17 of Delaware College, will begin on Monday, January 29. The first term ends Saturday, January 27, immediately after the close of the mid-year exams.

Although no definite information has been obtained as to when the Delaware troops will be ordered home from border duty, at Deming, N. M., a movement has been started to arrange a big reception for them when they do arrive.

The Delaware Rhodes scholarship Committee has awarded the 1917 scholarship to La Penne Guenveur, of Wilmington, a graduate of St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, and at present a law student in the offices of William S. Hilles.

Agitation has been started for the purchase by the state of the Kent county office building, across from the State House, for the additional room the State House needs for state offices. The county offices are very much crowded, only lately additional shelves built in the prothonotary's office for the accommadation of records

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

Monday, January 29th.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements and household goods by William McMullin, Jr. one and three quarter miles west of Port Penn, Del.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 1917.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements by Henry L. Neff on the road from Middletown to Townsend. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Monday, Feb. 12, 1917.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Gilbert Jarrell on the A. P. Corbit Farm, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa, known as the W. A Cochran Farm. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 20, 1917—Public sale of stock and farming implements, by E. S. Wood, on the J. K. William's farm on the road leading from Armstrong to Odessa. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by B. H. Pleasanton on the road leading from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Thursday, February 22d, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and Farming Implements by Geo. W. Goldsborough, on the Jas. P. Hoffecker Farm, in Middle Neck. D. P. Hutchison, Auc

Saturday, February 24th.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements, by Levi Watson, on the farm of Phillip Watson, deceased, on the road from Pine Tree to Blackbird. D P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 27th, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Albert Kumpel," on the "Jefferson Farm," on the road leading from McDonough to Port Penn D. P Hutchison, Auctioneer, C. B. Pool, Inside Clerk, Henry Kronemier, Outside Clerk.

FOR SALE—Dirt Cheap

Two Sypher incubators, one holding 36 dozen eggs, one 4 dozen, both nearly new; a fine china closet, glass front, etc; one iron sink, 28 by 18 inches, 7 inch deep. Particulars at

THIS OFFICE

PUBLIC SALE!

At Klair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell, bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.

WM. H. KLAIR,
8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

Public Sale

The undersigned having decided to discontinue farming will sell without reserve all of his stock, farming implements, etc., on the "W. A. Cochran Farm" now owned by A. P Corbit, on the road leading from Odessa to Middletown.

Monday, FEB. 12, 1917

At 10 o'clock A. M., Sharp

The followiing described Personal Property, to-wit:—

13 HORSES, COLTS, MULES

No. 1. DUDE, bay horse, eight years old, will weigh about 1000 lbs., will work anywhere and a good driver, perfectly safe for a lady to drive, would make and excellent family horse.

No. 2. NIXIE, sorrel horse, 9 years old, an excellent road horse and cannot be hooked wrong on the farm. Perfectly safe for any one to drive.

No. 3 SADIE, brown mare, 11 years old, weigh 1200 lbs, a splendid work mare any place you hook her, and in foal to Earl Shahan's percheron horse.

Nos. 4 and 5. BECK and COLLIE, pair of brown mules, age 12 years, will weigh from 1100 to 1200 lbs., well matched, will work anywhere you hook them, and make a splendid looking team. Anyone wanting a good pair of mules cannot afford to pass these by.

Nos. 6 and 7. JENNIE and SUE, pair of black mules, ages 8 and 9 years, well mated, quick and will work anywhere you put them I consider this pair of mules as good as any man owns, and they will prove this to the man who buys them.

Nos. 8 and 9. JACK and JERRY, pair of mules, will weigh from eleven hundred to twelve hundred lbs. This is a good heavy work team, and you cannot load them to heavy.

Nos 10 and 11 Pair bay mule colts, coming 3 years old, fair size, quick and a very promising pair of youngsters. Have never been hooked.

No. 12. MYRTLE, black colt, coming 3 years old, will weigh 1000 lbs., sired by Albon Dewey. This will make someone a splendid all around horse, come see her.

No. 13. BILLE, bay colt, coming 3 years old, will weigh about 1000 lbs. This colt's sire is Albon Dewey, and she has the qualities that will make a splendid combination mare, a half sister to No. 12. This pair will make a splendid team for someone.

36 CATTLE

Consisting of 20 head of milch cows, 14 yearling heifers, and 1 registered Holstein bull. His sire is Lieuwkje Cornucopia 8th, owned by T. C. duPont, of Wilmington, Del. I purchased this bull of Mr. duPont direct, and his breeding is the best to be obtained in this country. He was calved in 1913, and is a fine specimen of the Holstein family, and his markings are fine. I have his full breeding and papers to show and hand over to his purchaser on day of sale. Will be glad to show these papers to anyone before day of sale.

My herd of milch cows has been carefully selected, are home-raised and their good milking qualities will be made known on day of sale My herd consists of 18 head of grade Holsteins and 2 Guernseys. Eight of these cows will have calves by their sides on day of sale and all of these fresh cows will be three years old this coming spring. The other 12 milch cows range in age from 5 to 8 years and four of these will be fresh by day of sale, and I have just sold the calves from the others. One yearling bull sired by my registered bull and out of one of my best grade Holstein cows, that will milk 46 lbs per day, during the winter season. My registered bull is the sire of twelve of the 14 yearling heifers and all of them are out of my very best grade Holsteins and nicely marked. The other two heifers are grade Guernseys.

I invite the public to come and inspect these cattle any time previous to day of sale, and I am positive that anyone of them will be a credit to its purchaser and a good addition to his herd.

HOGS—Six brood sows, five of which are thoroughbred Berkshires. One of these sows is registered and will likely have pigs by her side on day of sale. I have the papers for this sow and they will go with her on day of sale. I purchased her at the St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Del., and she is a beauty. Another of these sows will farrow about March 1st, and is equally as fine a brood sow as her mother. She is also entitled to be registered. One of my sows is Poland China stock and will have eight pigs large enough to wean by day of sale. Will weigh 300 lbs. Three Berkshire boar hogs all of them entitled to be registered. Also 4 Berkshire pigs large enough to wean by day of sale, entitled to register. During the five years I have resided on this farm I have not lost a single hog with cholera or any other contagious disease.

One-half interest on 85 acres of wheat in the ground.

Farming Implements, Etc.

Three farm wagons, 2 in good condition; 2 good hay riggings, 1 dearborn, in good order, Green's make; 2 york carriages, 1 rubber tire, new; 1 McCormick binder, good order; 1 Superior grain drill, 11 spouts, good as new; 1 three-section iron roller, new; 1 Deere corn planter, new, with wire; 1 Clark cutaway harrow, used only 3 days; 2 single Deere riding plows, 12 inch shears, good as new; 2 Iron Age riding cultivators, in good order; 3 hand cultivators, 2 three-horse Oliver plows, No. 40; 2 two-horse Oliver plows, No. 20; 2 seed sowers, one new; 1 sixty-two tooth drag harrow, Aspril make; 3 spring-tooth harrows, new; 1 grind-stone, 2 bramble scythes, 4 hedge knives, 4 corn knives, 3 three-horse trees, 2 4-horse trees, 4 two-horse trees, 1 new five-horse tree, 10 one-horse trees, 1 cross-cut saw, 2 axes, 3 wedges, 1 farm bell, 1 set barn trucks, nearly new; large horse trough, barrel shape, 3 hog troughs, several meat barrels, 1 Cyphers incubator, 240 eggs; 22 milk cans, 1 milk cooler, good order; and other milk fixtures, butter churn, in good order, forks, shovels, hoes, 100 good grain bags, 1 four horse evener for McCormick binder, never been used; 1 carriage pole, 1 Deere mower, good order, and 2 mower blades; 1 sled levaler, lot of hen boxes and chicken wire, chicken coops, 10 halters, new; 3 log chains, 3 sets of wagon chains, also 3 sets of breast chains, 2 wire stretchers, 1 wagon jack, 1 hay rake and numerous other articles not herein mentioned.

POULTRY—About 30 good hens, now laying; 8 Muscovy ducks and 2 large drakes. These are a fine lot for anyone wanting breeders. Also 3 puddle ducks and 2 drakes.

Household Furniture.

Consisting of 2 bedsteads and mattress, 1 large extension table, 2 kitchen tables, 1 Laurel heater, burns coal; 1 large range, nearly new; 2 chunk stoves. All of the above articles are in excellent condition.

HARNESS—Three sets wagon harness, 1 set dearborn harness, 1 set carriage harness, 12 sets plow harness, 10 work collars, 9 work bridles, 2 pair bridles, 2 pair reins, Schuman make; fly nets, halters and 13 horse blankets, new.

Terms of Sale.

All sums of $20 and under, the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved security, interest added from day of sale. Positively no goods to be removed until terms are complied with.

GILBERT S. JARRELL.

D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer.
R. L. Price, Inside Clerk
Maurice Eliason, Outside Clerk.

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence on the "M. N. Willits Farm," situated on the road to Rees's Mill, near Middletown, Del.,

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31st, 1917,

At 10 O'clock A. M.,

The following valuable Personal Property, to-wit:

14 HEAD OF

Horses, Colts

No. 1. MINNIE, black mare, 10 years old, good brood mare worker and driver.

No. 2. FANNY, bay mare, 8 years old, good size, fine worker in every way you harness her.

No. 3. SHELA, bay mare, mate for No. 2, 7 years old, excellent wherever you hook her, true and kind.

No. 4. ETHEL B, bay mare, 8 years old, a fine driver with some speed, never has been trained, see her at this sale.

No. 5. CHARLEY, bay horse, 11 years old, a good old standby on the farm, always ready and willing to go anywhere.

No. 6. PRINCE, bay horse, 8 years old, a worker, good enough for any man.

No. 7. BROWNIE, bay horse, 8 years old, good size, safe and sound, will do a day's work all the time.

No. 8. DAISY, dun mare, Gilt Edge stock, 13 years old, no blemish on her. she can stay there with her mate No. 9,

No. 9. HARRY, dark dun horse, a mate to No 8 and will deliver the goods when called on to work.

No. 10. MAUD, bay mare, some age, but good for her size and age.

No. 11. TOPSY, brown mare, 14 years old, good all around farm mare, safe to drive, fearless on the road.

No. 12. SUNDAY, bay horse, 5 years old, all right for farm work, has not been broken to single harness, very easy to handle.

No. 13. Dark Grey Colt, fine size and good to look at, 6 months old Come see him.

No. 14. Bay Colt, a little smaller than No. 13, but just as well bred Don't pass it by.

Twelve Head of

Cows & Heifers

Graded Guernseys, some will be fresh by day of Sale, others close Springers. These cows are the kind to make good milk and some of it.

HOGS

Three Graded Jersey Sows, 1 Graded Jersey Boar, 14 Jersey Shoats, 4 months old, weigh about 60 to 70 lbs., in fine condition.

Farming Implements

Three Farm Wagons, 2 Hay Riggings, 2 Mowers, Deering and Osborne; 1 60 tooth Drag Harrow, 1 Keystone Hay Loader, 1 Keystone Side Delivery Rake, good order; 1 Osborne Binder, 1 1-horse Phosphate Distributor, 1 Van Wickle Fan, 3 section Iron Harrow, Osborne make; 1 Randall Harrow, 1 Black Hawk Corn Planter, 1 Bickford & Huffman Drill, 41 hoes; 2 Iron Age Cultivators, 1 Land Roller, 1 Corn Cutter, 1 20-ft. Ladder, 3 No. 4 Oliver Plows, 1 No. 19 Oliver Plow, 1 1-horse Plow 1 Disc Gang Plow, 20-inch Disc good order; 1 Weeder, 2 Cahoon Grass Seeders, 1 Corn Marker, 1 good Farm Bell, 2 Corn Shellers, 50 Cotton Bags, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Wrought Iron Vise, lot single, double, 3, 4 and 5-horse Trees, lot Forks, Shovels, Hoes and other goods to be sold.

Carriages and Harness

One York Carriage, 1 Low Wheel Speed Cart, 1 High Wheel Sulky' 1 Dearborn, 1 Dearborne Pole, 1 old Carriage, 1 Wheelbarrow, 3 sets Wagon Harness, 9 sets Plow Harness, 10 Collars, 10 Bridles, lot Halters and Blankets.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

One Oak Bedstead, 6 Chairs, 1 Small Stove, 1 Desk, 3 Kitchen Tables, 1 Sausage Grinder, 1 Lard Press.

POULTRY AND MEAT.

Forty Chickens, 8 Muscovy Ducks to be sold for Cash; 16 pieces Side Meat, well cured and in fine condition. Lot Chicken Coops.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20 and under the Cash will be required, over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given by the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest to be added from day of Sale. No goods are to be removed until these terms are complied with.

JOHN B. PRICE.

D. P. Hutchison, Auct.
R. L. Price,
Herman D. Conner, } Clerks.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

Public Sale

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at Public Sale, on the "Naudain Farm," 1 1-2 miles below Middletown, Del., on the road to Townsend,

Tues., Feb. 6th, 1917

At 10 o'clock, A. M., Sharp,

Rain or Shine

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

FOUR HEAD OF

Horses & Colts

No. 1. TOPSEY, bay mare, 7 years old, 16 1-2 hands high, perfectly safe for lady to drive, work anywhere.

No. 2 ALICE, dark bay mare 7years old, 16 1-2 hands high, fair driver and an excellent worker.

No. 3 MAY, light bay mare, 3 years old, well broken for work in a double team.

No. 4 Bay Mare Colt, 9 months old, dam No. 2.

These horses are worthy of the attention of anyone wishing a first-class horse.

Also at the same time and terms, the property of George A. Ginn

Bay Mare, coming 12 years old, 16 1-2 hand high, good worker.

Black Mare Coming 2 years old, 12 hands high

22 Head of Cattle

Twenty head of Cows, Heifers and Bull. This is a nice herd which I have selected and raised. Some close springers and others will be fresh by day of sale. 12 Cows Holstein and Guernsey Stock; 9 Heifers, coming 3 years old, some of these are springers and promisiug; 1 Bull Holstein, High Grade almost throughbred, perfectly quiet and 2 years old.

Farming Implements, &c,

Three Farm Wagons nearly new, Green's make; 1 York Carriage, 1 Milk Dearborn, 1 McCormick Mower, 5 feet; 1 Bickford and Huffman Grain Drill 9 hoes; 1 Iron Age Sulky Cultivator, good as new; 1 Hyland Roller; 1 Oliver Riding, Single Plow No. 83, New Fall 1916,. 2 Oliver Plows No. 98 and 19, 1 Walking Cultivator, 1 Spike Truck Harrow, 1 Johnson Corn Harvester Binder, nearly new; 1 Spring-tooth Iron Harrow, 1 Spike-tooth Harrow, 1 Hoosier Corn Planter, nearly new; 2 Hay Riggings, 1 Wheelbarrow, lot Forks, Shovels and others tools necessary on the farm.

Household Furniture

One Cook stove, 1 Hazel Heater No, 114, 2 Kitchen Tables, Benches, 1 Bedroom Suite, furniture and other household goods.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20 or under cash, all over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale, no goods to be removed until these terms are complied with.

HENRY L. NEFF.

D. P. Hutchison, Auct.
R. L. Price, Inside Clerk.

Public Sale

The undersigned, expecting to discontinue farming will sell at Public Sale on the "Nowland Farm," 2 miles north of Middletown, at Armstrong, trains stopping on the farm,

Monday, Feb. 5th, 1917

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Sharp,

25 Head of

Horses, Mules, Colts CATTLE

Thirty-six head of Graded Holstein Cattle and Heifers, 1 Graded Holstein Bull. Twenty-six Milch Cows, some with Calves by their side, others close springers.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20 or under cash, all over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale No goods to be removed until these terms are complied with.

WRIGHT S. COPPAGE.

D. P. Hutchison, Auc.
R. L Price, Inside Clerk.
Morris F. Eliason, Outside Clerk.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Owen T. Chance
Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

February 5

This is the closing date of the Bell Telephone Directory. Any change in listing should be sent to the Bell Business Office immediately.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO.
E. P. BARDO, District Manager.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Special Sale

TO REDUCE STOCK

Having rented the store and dwelling on the east side of the Peterson Building to Mr. Holtz, a reliable merchant from Camden, N. J., and having to move the stock from store rented, makes this store so crowded, I am compelled to make up sales to reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods coming in. All groceries must be sold by the last day of January. We are selling soap much below cost.

Pictures, Mirrors, Frames and Glass to be closed out entirely. Will frame pictures to order through February, none after. Please bring in any you wish to have framed at once.

On February the first we will start sale on dry goods and notions. You will find good value and many BARGAINS during these sales.

PETERSON'S DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

THE BOOK OF BUSINESS ADVICE
For Young People

New Business Home of Goldey College.

What must you know to find work quickly in business offices? What is paid for such service? What must you know to hold positions and to be promoted rapidly? Where shall you get the necessary training? How long will it take, and what will it cost? Who else have taken such courses and how have they made out? And after all, should you enter business and in what capacity?

GOLDEN COLLEGE CATALOGUE has been of great, unbiased help to thousands of young people in answering these questions to their satisfaction. It has fifty-one pages of information of interest to those who think of taking up a business career. It will aid YOU in making your plans. Write for it today.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

CASH STORE

GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 34c
Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.
Atlantic Refining Co's Gasoline 22c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.
Corner Broad and Main Streets
Phone 223 Middletown, Del.

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

The Transcript, $1.00

MONROE DOCTRINE FOR THE WORLD

President Outlines Peace Terms That Will Satisfy United States.

SECOND STEP TO END WAR

Reads to the Senate His Reply to Peace Proposals.

Washington.—Whether the United States shall enter a World Peace League and, as many contend, thereby abandon its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances was laid squarely before Congress and the country by President Wilson in a personal address to the Senate.

For the first time in more than a hundred years a President of the United States appeared in the Senate chamber to discuss the nation's foreign relations after the manner of Washington, Adams and Madison.

The text of the President's address was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate:

"On the eighteenth of December last I addressed an identical note to the governments of the nations now at war requesting them to state, more definitely than had yet been stated by either group of belligerents, the terms upon which they would deem it possible to make peace. I spoke on behalf of humanity and of the rights of all neutral nations like our own, many of whose most vital interests the war puts in constant jeopardy. The Central Powers united in a reply which stated merely that they were ready to meet their antagonists in conference to discuss terms of peace.

"The Entente powers have replied much more definitely and have stated, in general terms indeed, but with sufficient definiteness to imply details, the arrangements, guarantees and acts of reparation which they deem to be the indispensable conditions of a satisfactory settlement. We are that much nearer a definite discussion of the peace which shall end the present war. We are that much nearer the discussion of the international concert which must thereafter hold the world at peace.

Must Be Definite Concert.

"In every discussion of the peace that must end this war it is taken for granted that that peace must be followed by some definite concert of powers which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us again. Every lover of mankind, every sane and thoughtful man must take that for granted.

"I have sought this opportunity to address you because I thought that I owed it to you, as the counsel associated with me in the final determination of our international obligations, to disclose to you without reserve the thought and purpose that have been taking form in my mind in regard to the duty of our government in the days to come when it will be necessary to lay afresh and upon a new plan the foundations of peace among the nations.

United States a Party.

"It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves by the very principles and purposes of their policy and the approved practices of their government ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honorable hope that it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot in honor withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which they will feel free to render it.

"That service is nothing less than this, to add their authority and their power to the authority and force of other nations to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world. Such a settlement cannot now be long postponed. I do right that before it comes this government should frankly formulate the conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking our people to approve its formal and solemn adherence to a league for peace. I am here to attempt to state those conditions.

"The present war must first be ended; but we owe it to candor and to a just regard for the opinion of mankind to say that, so far as our participation in guarantees of future peace is concerned, it makes a great deal of difference in what way, and upon what terms, it is ended. The treaties and agreements which bring it to an end must embody terms which will create a peace that is worth guaranteeing and preserving, a peace that will win the approval of mankind, not merely a peace that will serve the several interests and immediate aims of the nations engaged.

A Guarantor Of Peace.

We shall have no voice in determining what those terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not by the guarantees of a universal covenant; and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterward, when it may be too late.

"No covenant of co-operative peace that does not include the peoples of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war; and yet there is only one sort of peace that the peoples of America could join in guaranteeing. The elements of that peace must be elements that engage the confidence and satisfy the principles of the American governments, elements consistent with their political faith and the practical convictions which the peoples of America have once for all embraced and undertaken to defend.

"I do not mean to say that any American government would throw any obstacle in the way of any terms of peace the governments now at war might agree upon, or seek to upset them when made, whatever they might be. I only take it for granted that mere terms of peace between the belligerents will not satisfy even the belligerents themselves. Mere agreements may not make peace secure. It will be absolutely necessary that a force be created as a guarantor of the permanency of the settlement so much greater than the force of any nation now engaged, or any alliance hitherto formed or projected, that no nation, no probable combination of nations, could face or withstand it. If the peace presently to be made is to endure, it must be a peace made secure by the organized major forces of mankind.

No Mere Makeshift.

"The terms of the immediate peace agreed upon will determine whether it is a peace for which such a guarantee can be secured. The question upon which the whole future peace and policy of the world depends is this: Is the present war a struggle for a just and secure peace, or only for a new balance of power? If it be only a struggle for a new balance of power, who will guarantee, who can guarantee, the stable equilibrium of the new arrangement? Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be, not a balance of power, but a community of power; not organized rivalries, but an organized common peace.

"Fortunately, we have received very explicit assurances on this point. The statesmen of both of the groups of nations now arrayed against one another have said, in terms that could not be misinterpreted, that it was no part of the purpose they had in mind to crush their antagonists. But the implications of these assurances may not be equally clear to all—may not be the same on both sides of the water. I think it will be serviceable if I attempt to set forth what we understand them to be.

A Peace Without Victory.

"They imply, first of all, that it must be a place without victory. It is not pleasant to say this. I beg that I may be permitted to put my own interpretation upon it, and that it may be understood that no other interpretation was in my thought. I am seeking only to face realities and to face them without soft concealments. Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's terms imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliation, under duress, at an intolerable sacrifice, and would leave a sting, a resentment, a bitter memory upon which terms of peace would rest, not permanently, but only as upon quicksand. Only a peace between equals can last. Only a peace the very principle of which is equality and a common participation in a common benefit. The right state of mind, the right feeling between nations, is as necessary for a lasting peace as is the just settlement of vexed questions of territory or of racial and national allegiance.

Equality Of Rights.

"The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded if it is to last must be an equality of rights; the guarantees exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between big nations and small, between those that are powerful and those that are weak. Right must be based upon the common strength, not upon the individual strength, of the nations upon whose concert peace will depend. Equality of territory, or of resources, there of course cannot be; nor any other sort of equality not gained in the ordinary peaceful and legitimate development of the peoples themselves. But no one asks or expects anything more than an equality of rights. Mankind is looking now for freedom of life, not for equipoises of power.

"And there is a deeper thing involved than even equality or right among organized nations. No peace can last, or ought to last, which does not recognize and accept the principle that governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property. I take it for granted, for instance, if I may venture upon a single example, that statesmen everywhere are agreed that these should be a united, independent and autonomous Poland, and that henceforth inviolable security of life of worship and of industrial and social development should be guaranteed to all peoples who have lived hitherto under the power of governments devoted to a faith and purpose hostile to their own.

Consent Of the Governed.

"I speak of this, not because of any desire to exalt an abstract political principle, which has always been held very dear by those who have sought to build up liberty in America, but for the same reason that I have spoken of the other conditions of peace which seem to me clearly indispensable—because I wish frankly to uncover realities. Any peace which does not recognize and accept this principle will inevitably be upset. It will not rest upon the affections or the convictions of mankind. The ferment of spirit of whole populations will fight subtly and constantly against it, and all the world will sympathize. The world can be at peace only if its life is stable, and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquility of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right.

"So far as practicable, moreover, every great people now struggling toward a full development of its resources and of its powers should be assured a direct outlet to the great highways of the sea. Where this cannot be done by the cession of territory, it can no doubt be done by the neutralization of direct rights of way under the general guarantee which will assure the peace itself. With a right comity of arrangement no nation need be shut away from free access to the open paths of the world's commerce.

Sea Must Be Free.

"And the paths of the sea must alike in law and in fact be free. The freedom of the seas is the sine qua non of peace, equality and co-operation. No doubt, a somewhat radical reconsideration of many of the rules of international practice hitherto thought to be established may be necessary in order to make the seas indeed free and common in practically all circumstances for the use of mankind, but the motive for such changes is convincing and compelling. There can be no trust or intimacy between the peoples of the world without them. The free, constant, unthreatened intercourse of nations is an essential part of the process of peace and of development. It need not be difficult either to define or to secure the freedom of the seas if the governments of the world sincerely desire to come to an agreement concerning it.

Mutual Concessions.

"It is a problem closely connected with the limitation of naval armaments and the co-operation of the navies of the world in keeping the seas at once free and safe. And the question of limiting naval armaments opens the wider and perhaps more difficult question of the limitation of armies and of all programs of military preparation. Difficult and delicate as these questions are, they must be faced with the utmost candor and decided in a spirit of real accommodation, if peace is to come with healing in its wings, and come to stay.

"Peace cannot be had without concession and sacrifice. There can be no sense of safety and equality among the nations if great preponderating armaments are henceforth to continue here and there to be built up and maintained. The statesmen of the world must plan for peace and nations must adjust and accommodate their policy to it as they have planned for war and made ready for pitiless contest and rivalry. The question of armaments, whether on land or sea, is the most immediately and intensely practical question connected with the future fortunes of nations and of mankind.

His Unique Position.

"I have spoken upon these great matters without reserve and with the utmost explicitness, because it has seemed to me to be necessary if the world's yearning desire for peace was anywhere to find free voice and utterance. Perhaps I am the only person in high authority amongst all the peoples of the world who is at liberty to speak and hold nothing back. I am speaking as an individual, and yet I am speaking also, of course, as the responsible head of a great government, and I feel confident that I have said what the people of the United States would wish me to say. May I not add that I hope and believe that I am in effect speaking for liberals and friends of humanity in every nation and of every program of liberty?

"And in holding out the expectation that the people and government of the United States will join the other civilized nations of the world in guaranteeing the performance og peace upon such terms as I have named I speak with the greater boldness and confidence because it is clear to every man who can think that there is in this promise no breach in either our traditions or our policy as a nation, but a fulfillment, rather, of all that we have professed or striven for.

"I am proposing that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competitions of power, catch them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry and disturb their own affairs with influences intruded from without. There is no entangling alliance in a concert of power. When all unite to act in the same sense and with the same purpose all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection.

"I am proposing government by the consent of the governed; that freedom of the seas which in international conference after conference representatives of the United States have urged with the eloquence of those who are the convinced disciples of liberty; and that moderation of armaments which makes of armies and navies a power for order merely, not an instrument of aggression or of selfish violence.

"These are American principles, American policies. We could stand for no others. And they are also the principles and policies of forward-looking men and women everywhere, of every modern nation, of every enlightened community. They are the principles of mankind and must prevail."

SUNDAY'S BOSTON CAMPAIGN ENDS

The Great Revivalist Makes Another Big Record.

HAS A REMARKABLE WINDUP

Free-Will Offerings On the Final Day Amounted To $51,800, Which Beats the Philadelphia Record.

Boston.—Billy Sunday closed his 10 weeks' campaign in Boston by smashing all records for trail-hitting and collections.

"I have pleaded, I have entreated, but I cannot compel," he shouted as he wound up his fourth meeting of the day. "Until the Judgment Day breaks I bid you farewell."

Sunday brought the total number of Boston trail-hitters up to 60,509, the largest number he has ever brought down the sawdust path in any campaign. The trail-hitters ranged from such men as ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss, who today gave Sunday $1,000 at the free-will offering, down through all classes of society.

Sunday could have preached to 100,000 persons if the tabernacle would have held them. As early as 6 o'clock A. M. people came to the tabernacle for the first meeting, but the 62,000 who gained admittance at the four meetings numbered little more than half those who were on hand eager to get into the tabernacle.

Most Trail-Hitters.

Of these 5,196 hit the trail, the biggest day's trail-hitting Sunday has ever known. The night meetings established still another record, when 2,154 hit the trail, the biggest bunch of trail-hitters Sunday has ever had in one meeting. The total attendance for the 10 weeks, during which Billy preached 133 times, was 1,320,000.

Sunday received four big free-will offerings totalling $51,800, exclusive of offerings made in many churches which will not be known for a day or two. For several days also mail contributions have been flowing into the tabernacle. Philadelphia gave Billy $51,135; Baltimore's free-will offering was $40,000.

Collections for the campaign expenses stopped here when $90,436.75 was collected. This was the most expensive campaign Billy has yet had. The campaign contributions in Philadelphia, were $57,291; in Baltimore $48,290.

Boston Not Cold.

The number of trail-hitters was 19,000 more than in the Philadelphia meetings and over 37,000 more than in the Baltimore campaign.

"The others thought Boston would be cold," Billy said. "But I knew differently. I had played baseball here and knew that Boston always has a square deal for the visiting club."

Billy was nearly exhausted when he finished his last sermon.

375 MINERS KILLED IN 1916.

West Virginia Planning State Rescue Crew.

Charleston, W. Va.—Earl Henry, chief of the Department of Mines, announced that 375 miners had been killed in the mines of the State in 1916. Of this number 119 met death in McDowell county, 60 in Fayette county and 40 in Raleigh county. In each of four counties only one fatality occurred. While the mining department has received notable aid from the Federal Bureau of Mines after a number of explosions, a movement has been set on foot for the creation by the State of a rescue body, to be provided with its own car and trained crew, modeled after the United States standard.

CIGARETTE PRICES ADVANCED.

Higher Cost Of Materials and Labor Given As Cause.

New York.—Increased prices for cigarettes were announced here by the United Cigar Stores Company and the Tobacoc Products Corporation. Advances by the United, to become effective Monday, range from 1 to 3 cents a box. The higher cost of labor, tobacco and wrapping material is given as the reason.

"FATHER OF AUTOMOBILE" DEAD.

Amendee Bollee, Sr., Frenchman, Built Steam Car In 1873.

Paris.—Amendee Bollee, Sr., the inventor, known in France as "the father of automobiles," is dead. M. Bollee was the builder of a steam car which he first operated in 1873.

SAYS WOMEN ELECTED WILSON.

Bryan Wants Ohio To Give Them Vote For President.

Columbus, Ohio.—William J. Bryan urged Ohio legislators in joint session to extend Presidential suffrage to women. "Let no Democrat question the capacity of women for suffrage, for it was the women who elected President Wilson last fall, when the men would have defeated him," Bryan said addressing his remarks to the Democratic majority.

ACTS AS OWN SURGEON.

Farmer's Twisted Knee Bone Repaired By Simple "Reverse."

Fredericksburg, Va.—Whit D. Peyton, a prominent farmer of Stafford and former member of the Legislature, when climbing out of a corn crib had his foot caught between two pieces of timber, twisting his knee joint out of place. He placed his foot back in the same position and reversed action and twisted the joint back in place. With a little nursing he is coming around all right.

BLAME THE WAR

SAY LADY, IS THIS YOUR CHILD? WELL THE LITTLE IMP PELTED ME WITH A SNOWBALL
DEAR, OH DEAR WHATS GOIN' TO HAPPEN NEXT? EVER SINCE HE'S BEEN READING THE WAR REPORTS FROM ABROAD, HE'S ACTING LIKE ONE POSSESSED
AW GEE, I DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS IN RANGE OF OUR GUNS

ADMIRAL DEWEY LAID TO REST

Public Honors Seldom Equaled Accorded Dead Hero.

SALUTE OF 19 GUNS FIRED

Representatives of Many Lands Join Americans in Paying Last Tribune to the Hero of Manila Bay

Washington.—Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, was buried at Arlington Saturday with public honors seldom equaled in the nation's history.

After services in the rotunda of the Capitol the body was followed down Pennsylvania avenue and across the Potomac to its resting place by a cortege including all the officials of the Federal Government, the diplomatic corps, ranking officers of the army and navy, many military and naval bodies in uniform, committees of the House and Senate and representatives of many patriotic societies and other organizations.

Flags on American public buildings, forts and naval vessels throughout the world were at half-mast, and at noon, senior warships of the American Navy everywhere fired a farewell salute of 19 minute guns.

During the services at the Capitol, which were attended by President Wilson and many other officials and distinguished men and women, the body rested on the same catafalque and at the same spot in the rotunda where Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley lay in state. Chaplain Frazier, Dewey's and the Olympia's chaplain at Manila, officiated.

A brief ceremony at the Dewey residence, attended by near relatives, by the President and Mrs. Wilson and by a few close friends, preceded the Capitol observances, and, in conformity to the Admiral's expressed desire, the Annapolis midshipmen were the only military escort when the body was taken from the home.

The larger military escort following included the entire corps of midshipmen, the bluejackets of the battleship New Hampshire, marines from Norfolk and Philadelphia, artillerymen from Fort Monroe and points along the Potomac, and many other units. Accompanied by their officers on foot, they marched in the inverse order of their rank in special full-dress uniform.

Behind the military in carriages was the President, the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps and the committees of Congress. The Society of Manila Bay, made up of officers who were under fire with Dewey at Manila, was given a special place in the military section, but the committee of other patriotic societies and miscellaneous organizations rode behind the Government officials.

By order of President Wilson, all executive departments were closed throughout the day. All business houses in Washington were closed from 11.30 to 12.30 o'clock.

Navy officers said that perhaps the most unusual of all the honors paid the dead hero was the salute of 19 guns fired at noon by American warships. It is the salute of the Secretary of the Navy, and 17 guns is the designated admiral's salute. The extra honors, given under order of Secretary Daniels, was extended in recognition of Dewey's rank, unique in American history, as the Admiral of the Navy.

GERMAN EMBARGO STIRS SWISS.

Prohibition Of Importations Will Elicit Remonstrance.

Berne.—The German measure prohibiting all importations, news of which was received here unexpectedly, caused considerable excitement throughout Switzerland. The Government will make remonstrances to Berlin, as the entire economic situation of the country is affected by this species of blockade.

NO WOMEN LAWYERS FOR THEM.

English Attorneys Kill Resolution Favoring Admission To Bar.

London.—Women will not be permitted to practice law in England if the lawyers can prevent them. At a meeting of the general council of the bar, over which Attorney-General Sir F. E. Smith presided, a resolution asking the general council to "consider a report upon the desirability of making provision for the admission of duly qualified women to the profession" was overwhelmingly defeated.

POINTS WAY TO LASTING PEACE

Balfour Approves Wilson's Plan for World Federation.

ENTENTE WILL FIGHT ON

Prime Requisite For Discussion Of Peace—As President Lays Ground Work, Entente Will Try To Weaken Germany.

Washington.—England has pointed the way to President Wilson for continuing his work toward a lasting peace.

In the supplementary communication forwarded to this Government from Lord Balfour, officials have drawn the following conclusions:

The Entente is fighting to prevent future aggression.

She feels President Wilson can do much toward evolving some plan for an international preventive force to limit future wars, and by intimation has conveyed the suggestion that he pursue this course.

While the President is working out this plan and gaining sympathy for it as one of the prime requisites for general peace discussion, the Entente will fight on in an effort to crush, or at least weaken the military power and prestige of her enemies.

Balfour, it is pointed out, lays paramount importance on the necessity for halting future aggressors. He says, in fact, that while territorial readjustments sought by the Entente Powers might allay future danger somewhat, they would provide no "sufficient security" against recurrence of war.

Such security, he concludes, is possible only with "some form of international sanction" to stand behind international law and treaties for preventing or limiting hostilities.

Balfour's communication is held to be a suggestion that President Wilson's sphere of activity for the present at least should be limited to laying the ground work for some such international force.

In the meantime the Entente reavows its purpose to remove or weaken "existing causes of international unrest" in Europe and attempt to create popular dissatisfaction over methods pursued by the Central Powers.

Balfour admits the difficulty in accomplishing these aims, but declares a durable peace possible only in their fulfillment, fortified by joint action of civilized nations to enforce peace, once it is attained.

President Wilson favors use of both arms of the countries' defense to insure peace, in spite of recent reports that he felt such a league should be armed with only moral suasion.

Some time ago the President picturesquely described to some friends his ideas on the subject by saying he favored an international "peace patrol" of sufficient strength to say "no" when war threatened and to "show the would-be aggressor that the 'no' carried a bite with it."

The President continues to hold this opinion of the character of such a league of nations should assume, but is open-minded on details.

U-BOAT SANK 16 SHIPS.

Tonnage Of 26,000 Gross Destroyed On Single Trip.

Berlin.—A German submarine commanded by Lieutenant-Captain Wuensche, says the Overseas News Agency, on its last trip sank 16 ships, aggregating 26,000 gross tons.

THE DRUM MAJOR BARRED.

Picturesque Character May Not Be In Inaugural Parade.

Washington.—The younger generation—and some of the grown-ups—are going to be disappointed March 5 if the expected order barring the drum majors, who make a specialty of throwing their batons while leading their bands, is issued. This feature of the inaugural parade was barred four years ago, and it looks now as if a similar order would be issued.

SLAYS WIFE AND HER MOTHER.

Huntington Man Blames Relatives For Divorce Suit.

Huntington, W. Va.—Harry Terry, formerly of Cincinnati, shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Lillian Black Terry, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Victoria Black, and fatally wounded his wife's cousin, Mrs. L. M. Spurlock. Terry was arrested and, according to the police, declared he shot the members of his family because the mother and cousin were responsible for a suit for divorce filed by his wife.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MEANS LOOKING INTO FUTURE

Expert Who Has Made a Study of City Planning Outlines Objects Sought to Be Obtained.

Although a wide interest in the subject of city planning is manifest today, both in Europe and America, there appears to be uncertainty as to what it precisely is. According to a distinguished authority whom Mr. Lewis quotes: "City planning simply means getting ready for the future in city growth. It is the guidance into proper channels of a community's impulses toward a larger and broader life. On the face of it, it has to do with things physical—the laying out of streets and parks and rapid-transit lines. But its real signicafince is far deeper; a proper city plan has a powerful influence for good upon the mental and moral development of the people. It is the firm base for the building of a healthy and happy community."

Mr. Lewis studies in turn, the inception and development of this city planning movement emphasizing the need of intrusting its successful executive to "duly authorized city officials or a special commissioner created for the purpose," the correction of mistakes, and the general problems of transportation. In the delightful chapter, "Garden Cities," he declares that the garden city movement goes much further than to provide attractive homes for those who live in or near large cities or centers of industry. "It is really a protest against the extreme centralization which has lately been the tendency in city development." Later chapters are devoted to a comparison of city planning legislation in England, Germany and the United States, the municipal progress made under this legislation, methods of financing a city plan, and various municipal land policies. Having indicated in the body of his book "what a city plan is, how it is developed, the various problems to be solved and the conditions which it is necessary to provide for or guard against," Mr. Lewis points out in his concluding chapters the opportunities and responsibilities of the modern mechanical engineer, who is today making "the most substantial contribution toward the orderly development and administration of our cities." Indeed, he declares the basic purpose of his book to be "to bring home to them this responsibility and awaken in them a realization of this opportunity."—The Planning of the Modern City. A Review of the Principles Governing City Planning. By Nelson P. Lewis.

CONCRETE GROWS IN FAVOR

Use of That Material in House Construction Is Becoming Popular With All Classes of Builders.

Since the advent of the concrete block industry, some rapid steps have been made in house construction. The special facings which it is possible to apply to the concrete blocks make them a solution of almost any problem in house building where something special is desired in finish. By the use of white cement in connection with suitable coloring material almost any shade or tint may be obtained and a very close imitation of highly expensive stone may be built at a reasonable cost. Marble, granite, sandstone and limestone may be imitated with such exactness that there is no advantage gained in the use of the true material

A house just put up in Watertown is an example of the beautiful effect which may be obtained by the use of special face concrete blocks applied to the construction of the porch and chimney of a frame house. The facing used in this case is intended to imitate white marble. This facing consists of a mortar made of some brand of white cement and marble chippings.—Boston Herald.

Common Sense Penal Treatment.

Dayton, O., used to treat its workhouse prisoners as most other cities treat them—that is, put them in a cell and let them stay there in idleness, eating poor food at the expense of the city until their terms had expired. Under the commission the workhouse has been made clean and all the prisoners given work in the open air. The woman prisoners have been set to work making towels and bed clothing. Male prisoners are taken outdoors and used for city work as day laborers. The result is that the city gets the benefit of the prisoners' work and the prisoner gets the moral and physical advantage of outdoor exercise.—Exchange.

Waning Tree Life.

Do not forget that old trees starve to death just as surely as young trees, though by reason of greater bulk and a far-reaching root system they do not so quickly show the need of food nor so quickly succumb. Stable manure dug or plowed in 20 or more feet around the tree will do as much good as anything. Conifers that are trimmed up from the bottom and the soil raked clean or sown to grass right up to the trunk generally undergo a slow but sure loss of vigor. Soil should be occasionally enriched and dug up deeply and the needles always left for a mulch.

A Depraved Appetite.

"What's th' excitement down th' road, Hiram?"

"Ol' man Biggers is on a bay-rum jag."

"Drat th' cuss! If he'd stick ter lemon extract fur drinkin' purposes, he wouldn't stir up th' neighbors so."

Information.

"Even if the suffragettes had their way, your wife would come to you for information before she went to vote."

"Yes, she would probably ask me if her hat was on straight."

KILLS HER INCURABLE PETS

Mrs. Agnes Brasby Buys Dogs and Cats That Are Sick and Nurses Them.

Cleveland.—The pastime of Mrs. Agnes Barsby is buying animal pets—and chloroforming them. She is not cruel or hard-hearted, for it is only sick animals which are put out of their misery.

Mrs. Barsby is a regular customer at all Cleveland a[illegible]ores. During the Christmas shopping season she bought two cats and two dogs. She found she couldn't make them well, so she killed them.

"I bought those pets because they were sick and suffering," explained Mrs. Barsby. "I knew they should be killed if I couldn't cure them."

H. K. Ferry, municipal humane agent, says there isn't a greater friend of dumb brutes in Cleveland than Mrs. Barsby. The latchstring at her home is always out to an unfortunate dog or cat, and children in the neighborhood take their ailing pets there to be cured.

Teeth Marks Save Boy.

New York.—Because he was able to point out a ticket in the box with teeth marks on it, a bundle-laden boy escaped arrest in the subway the other day. The ticket chopper was about to hand him over to a policeman, despite his protest, when the lad managed to prove he had spat his ticket into the receptacle.

[illegible] on Strike—

[illegible] That's where they [illegible]tage of cigar smokers.

TOWNSEND

Miss Anna G. VanDyke spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ruth Foard, of Baltimore, is the guests of Miss Arrelee Latomus.

Mr. Vandyke visited his son Horace Vandyke and family in Salem, N. J.

Oliver Foraker spent the week-end at Montchanin, the guest of Frank Lattomus.

Revival meetings are being held in the M. E. Church nightly. 7.30 Song service; 8 P. M. Preaching.

Eddie Boyd was taken to Medico Chi Hospital, Philadelphia, on Tuesday to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Harris and daughter and Miss Elizabeth Richardson spent the week-end with his parents at Bridgeville.

The Daughters of America will hold a a bake and Parcel Post sale in Ernest Weldon's ice cream parlors today (Saturday) afternoon and evening.

Mr. Frank Lattomus, of Montchanin, who has been ill for some time is very much improved and his many friends here are anxious for his speedy recovery.

A Shadow and Box Social was held last Friday night at the home of Edward Boyd by the scholars, of Patterson School near town, for the benefit of the Senior Class.

Mrs. W. A. Scott has been spending spending several days in Wilmington, with her daughter Mrs. L. L. Maloney, who has been suffering with Lagrippe but is convalescing.

Miss Roberta Mathews, of Burlington, N. J., will conduct the service during two weeks. An invitation is extended for all to attend. Rev. Burr also expects more help to assist during the revivals.

The Parent and Teachers Association met in the assembly room last Wednesday evening. The same officers were re-elected for the following year and a box Social was held for the benefit of the school library.

Mrs. Walter S. Money, Gladys and William Money after spending two weeks with John Geary and family in Atlantic City, N. J., returned home Monday. Walter S. Money also spent the week-end at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones gave a birthday party at their home recently, for their nine year old daughter. Many friends were present and a delightful time spent. Refreshments were served and the happy little Miss received a number of nice gifts.

WARWICK

Mrs. John Price is visiting friends in Wilmington.

Rev. J. N. Link and wife are spending this week in Baltimore.

Miss Stellar Bishop is confined to her home near town with lagrippe.

Mr. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, was a caller in town on Tuesday.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Cornelius Davis is quite ill at his home on Elk street.

Owing to the absence of our pastor, Rev. J. N. Link, there will be no preaching Sunday.

Mr. Robert Brown, of Cecilton, was a guest of his sister, Mrs. S. S. McCubbin this week.

Misses Eva Holden and Katie Carrol are spending sometime with Mrs. William Williamson, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., and children were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs R. B Merritt, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Manlove were Wednesday guests of her sister, Mrs. George Goldsborough, in Middle Neck

Mrs. A. R. Merritt and daughter returned home on Wednesday after a two weeks stay with relatives in Olney.

Mrs. S. H. Duryea, Mrs. John Price and Miss Bessie Gunkel were entertained by Mrs. Albert Price, of Middletown, on Saturday last.

Mr. R. B. Merritt, Sr., spent Tuesday in Elkton and on Wednesday attended the National Canner's Convention and banquet held at Hotel Dupont, Wilmington.

STATE SCHOOL NOTES

The schools of Delmar, Sussex County, have made a noteworthy attendance record this school year. Principle J. P. Chipman's room, High School, has averaged 98½ per cent; Miss Margaret Hasting's room, 96½ per cent.

Meetings, in Sussex County:

1. Slaughter Neck School. Speakers, Supt. Hardesty and Principle Harrington.
2. Mitchell's school. Principle Harrington and Supt. Hardesty.
3. Godwins school. Supt. Hardesty and Principle Harrington.
4. Anderson school. Principle Harrington and Supt. Hardesty.
5. Stockley School. Supt. Hardesty.
6. Rehoboth School. Supt. Hardesty and Principle Harrington.

The proposed change in the School Tax Law, sometimes before and sometimes not until after the discussion, receives very general support.

In New Castle Co:

Port Penn school, Supt. E. I. Cross and Commissioner Chas A. Wagner.

Delaware City school. Supt. E. L. Cross and Commissioner Chas. A. Wagner.

In Kent Co:

Several meetings were held but no report has been received. One of these meetings was in Viola school; Supt. Carroll could not attend by reason of illness.

The 25,000 copies of the School Tax Law pamphlet are in process of delivery, one to every ho[illegible] state, through

"SAVIR" STOVE LID

What a stir in every home in Middletown if some long-headed chap were to discover how to cut the dreadfully high cost of living in two! How grateful housekeepers would inundate him with blessings! "But that is a fairy dream, Alas!" you say.

But suppose The Transcript tells its readers that this seeming "fairy tale" blessing is literally true of the cost of running the kitchen stove! That the range burning 2 buckets of coal daily can be made to give more heat and only burn one bucketful!

This seeming miracle in coal consumption is wrought by using the "Savir Lid," a patent stove-lid now being advertised in The Transcript and sold by J. L. Perkins of 5th & Harrison Sts., Wilmington. The ladies of the New Century Club are the local agents, Mrs. G. Lindsay Cochran taking the orders.

Mrs. Sylvia A. Burris has had one for several months, and the writer has carefully noted the truly amazing results flowing from its use. Formerly her kitchen stove had its ashes emptied daily, now only every other day. One day the writer examined this 2 day's ashes and found only 6 minute pieces of coal just about a tablespoon full—all the rest cinders and ashes!

This reads like a fish story, but it is literally true. But you don't have to believe the miracle until after you have proved it true by a free trial of one of the lids. All who test it buy! The same appliance in a different shape can be used in heaters, and for hot air, steam, etc. Try it on once, and you will never cease to thank The Transcript for bringing it to your notice.

NOTICE!

1917 Dog License Tags are now ready at the Town Clerk's Office.

D. W. STEVENS, Clerk.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

FOR SALE—Dirt Cheap

Two Sypher incubators, one holding 36 dozen eggs, one 4 dozen, both nearly new; a fine china closet, glass front, etc.; one iron sink, 28 by 18 inches, 7 inch deep. Particulars at THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE!

At Klair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell, bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.

WM. H. KLAIR,
8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the County Building, Southeast corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON THURSDAY,
THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1917
At 10 O'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of New Castle, County and State aforesaid, being Lot No. 155 on the plot of the Buttonwoods, recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds, &c., in and for New Castle County aforesaid, at Wilmington, in Deed Record U, Vol. 15, Page 603, &c., as by reference will appear, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the northeasterly side of Buttonwood avenue at the distance of three hundred feet southeasterly from the southeasterly side of State Road leading from said city of New Castle to the city of Wilmington; thence in a northerly direction in a line parallel to State Road one hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence southeasterly, parallel to Buttonwood avenue fifty feet to another point; thence in a southerly direction and in a line parallel to State Road one hundred and fifty feet to the said northeasterly side of Buttonwood avenue; thence thereby northwesterly fifty feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Justus J. Evans, Mortgagor, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., January 16, 1917.

MIDWINTER SALE

Clean-up and Bargain Sale all over the Store.

Shirt Sale

65c and $1.15

All Sizes in $1 and $1.50 Shirts, Stiff and Soft Cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18 inches.

Manhattan Shirts

$1.35 to $3.85

The Best Shirts made. $1.75 to $5 grades Quantity and Sizes limited, and they won't last long.

Bargain Underwear

50c to $1.50

Broken Sizes and Small Lot Underwear, nearly all worth double, every size among them.

Business Suits, $8 to $15
Heavy Overcoats, $10 to $15
Odd Trousers, $2 to $4
Corduroy Trousers, $1.50 to $4
Heavy Mackinaws, Sweaters, Reefers and All Kinds of Gloves, Shoes, Caps and Clothing.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31st, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD.
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
During JAN. 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During JAN., 1917
From 7 to 12 A. M

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY,
During JAN., 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne Deceased Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the eigthteenth day of December A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Martin B. Burris
Middletown
Delaware

Martin B. Burris
Executor

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce our complete line of cars in various models will be shown at the WILMINGTON AUTOMOBILE SHOW, to be held at HOTEL DuPONT, all of next week.

BURRIS GARAGE

Middletown, Del. - - New Castle, Del.

Hudson Overland Maxwell Ford

One Week More of Our January Clearance Sale

These "Clearance Sale" Bargains brought the buyers sure enough! Many persons used the chance to get fine, new goods at these reduced figures—But there are still Bargains left, and we are offering them for ONE WEEK MORE to our patrons—new goods—latest styles—perfect goods—for the remarkably low prices described below.

Our Suits and Coats Way Down

Just read this!

All our $20 Suits and Coats reduced to **$13.50**
All our $18 Suits and Coats reduced to **$12.00**
All our $15 Suits and Coats reduced to **$10.00**

That's 1-3 off! Means you're getting these goods BELOW COST! But this stock must be closed out. Sold lots of these very garments at those higher figures!

Fine Lot of Silk Dresses

Suitable for street or afternoon wear—a few for young misses at parties or dances. Various styles and materials too many to specify. Look at the prices!

All $15 Dresses reduced to - - **$10.00**
All $12 Dresses reduced to - - - **$ 8.00**
All $10 Dresses reduced to - - **$ 6.00**
All $5 and $6 Dresses reduced to - **$ 3.00**

A cut from 1-3 to 1-2!

Winter Millinery

All our stock—no matter what the former price—now, **$2.00!** About 100 50c Belts going for **10c!** Special for this week—Splendid 50c Nightgowns of long-cloth—3 for **$1.00.**

Dry Goods Remnants

All Dry Goods Remnants found in our stock-taking—various materials—1-3 to 1-2 off former prices. A big opportunity for Mothers to get fine dress goods for their children suitable for garments of all kinds for girls or boys.

Our January "White Sale"

Still going on with sales quite up to our expectations. Do you wonder at that, remembering our unheard-of low prices for these goods—cotton away up, and yet we're selling at the OLD PRICES! Goods at retail for prices merchants pay at wholesale! Fact! But this chance will not last long. Come and see for yourself.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249	$ 20,000
450	22,000
350	18,000
187	25,000
300	15,000
160	15,000
291	11,000
172	10,000
41	7,200
120	6,000
80	4,000
90	10,000
150	6,300
200	11,000
110	9,500
100	5,700
138	6,500
202	7,000
75	3,100
349	16,000
18	1,000
200	10,000
120	12,000
80	10,000
120	8,000
75	8,000
200	17,000
280	16,000
100	7,000
311	21,000
160	16,000
115	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Owen T. Chance
Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware
Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-8
All Work Guaranteed

TAKE NOTICE!

Grand Opening Will Take Place at
HOLT'S RELIABLE STORE
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings. Fine Souvenirs will be given to each and every customer and all purchases will be sold at the Lowest Price. Quality is Guaranteed.

EAST MAIN STREET
NEXT TO PETERSON'S DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.
Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.